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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/871,320 | 05/30/2001 | K. Douglas Gennetten | 10007460-1 | 1205 |
| 22879 | 7590 | 03/28/2006 | EXAMINER | |
| HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400 | | | YE, LIN | |
| | | ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | 2622 | | |

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/871,320 | GENNETTEN ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Lin Ye | 2615 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 January 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 15-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15-20 filed on 1/5/06 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 15, 16, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephenson et al. U.S. Patent 5,822,637 in view of Tanaka et al. U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0007169.

Referring to claim 15, the Stephenson reference discloses in Figures 1-5, a camera mount comprising: a hosting device (printer 12) comprising a docking interface adapted to dock a digital camera (electronic cameras 10, see Col. 1, lines 20-25) as shown in Figure 3, the hosting device adapted to utilize digital images acquired from the digital camera (See Col. 2, lines 30-41); a first connector (active latch 24) on said docking interface configured to mate to a complementary connector (camera sockets 20) located on the digital camera (See Col. 2, lines 49-62); a processor (printer electronics 30, see Col. 2, lines 66-67) in the hosting device (12) adapted to convert operation of a user interface (camera display 18) in the digital camera

from an interface specific to the digital camera to an interface specific to the hosting device (e.g., when camera 10 senses that printer 12 is attached, the printer electronics 30 controls shutter member 50 to activate camera display for permitting light images from camera display 18 to expose a photosensitive sheet in the printer 12, see Col. 3, lines 14-38). However, the Stephenson reference does not explicitly show the processor in the hosting device adapted to communicate an identifier to the digital camera that is used by the digital camera to define functionality and function of the hosting device.

The Tanaka reference teaches in Figures 1-4, a processor (CPU 14) in the hosting device (printer 101) adapted to communicate an identifier (communication driver 13) to the digital camera (100) that is used by the digital camera to define functionality and function of the hosting device (e.g., the CPU 14 recognizes the digital camera 100 to obtain the “type identifying signal” “operation mode” and “photographing mode” of the digital camera 100 so that the printing size optimum for the printing paper can be selected by changing the printing precision, see page 4, paragraph [0043]-[0044]). The Tanaka reference is evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to see more advantages for the digital camera has an identifier communicate to a processor in the hosting device to define functionality and function of the hosting device, so that the host device such as the printer can accurately set up the optimum printer quality mode and a print size corresponding to the size of printing paper (See page 1, paragraph [0007] and page 5, paragraph [0054]). For that reasons, it would have been obvious on of ordinary skill in the art to modify the camera mount of Stephenson ('637) by providing the identifier of the digital camera communicate to a

processor in the hosting device to define functionality and function of the hosting device as taught by Tanaka ('169).

Referring to claim 16, the Stephenson and Tanaka references discloses disclose all subject matter as discussed in respected to claim 15, and the identifier (communication driver 13of Tanaka) stored in the hosting device (printer) that enables the digital camera, upon docking (as showing in Stephenson's Figure 3), to convert the digital camera user interface (camera display) to operate a digital camera display that activates functions specific to the hosting device (See Tanaka's page 4, [0044] and Stephenson's Col. 4, lines 50-65).

Referring to claim 20, the Stephenson and Tanaka references discloses disclose all subject matter as discussed in respected to claim 15, and Tanaka reference discloses wherein the hosting device is a printer and the processor in the printer is adapted to interact with a processor in the digital camera to preview images on a display of the digital camera (See page 5, [0055]).

4. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephenson et al. U.S. Patent 5,822,637 in view of Tanaka et al. U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0007169 and Reele et al. U.S. Patent 5,893,037.

Referring to claims 17-19, the Stephenson and Tanaka references disclose all subject matter as discussed in respected to claim 15, and both Stephenson and Tanaka references disclose the hosting device is a device that operates on pictorial images acquired from the digital camera and the identifier designates the hosting device as an image handling device selected from a group consisting of photo printer (See Tanaka's page 4, [0055]). However,

the references do not explicitly shows the hosting device is a CD writer; and the processor in the CD writer is adapted to interact with a processor in the CD writer is adapted to interact with a processor in the digital camera to visually navigate through images stored on the CD writer and selectively display the images on a display of the digital camera.

The Reele reference discloses in Figure 6, the hosting device (base unit 72) is a CD Writer and the processor (a video circuitry 76) in the CD writer is adapted to interact with a processor (image processor 48 in Figure 3) in the digital camera to visually navigate through images stored on the CD writer and selectively display (LCD 20) the images on a display of the digital camera (e.g., the digital image data stored in the memory 52 to be downloaded to a CD in the CD Writer; therefore CD Writer acts as a external memory unit for digital camera. This implicitly shows the digital camera can read the digital image data stored in the CD from CD Writer and selectively display on the LCD display 20) (It also should be noted that it's well known in the art the digital camera can read the image data stored in the memory such as memory card, CD or any type storage unit, etc., and selectively display on the LCD display). The Reele reference is evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to see more advantages for the digital camera can be mount on the hosting device which can be any types of devices such as printer or CD writer, so that providing a compact, handheld electronic imaging system comprising both a camera and hosting device separately housed and readily interconnectable for selective use either together or apart thus reduces the price of the imaging system. For that reasons, it would have been obvious on of ordinary skill in the art to modify the hosting device of Stephenson (637) or Tanaka ('169) for providing a CD writer as the hosting device; and the processor in the CD writer is adapted to interact

with a processor in the CD writer is adapted to interact with a processor in the digital camera to visually navigate through images stored on the CD writer and selectively display the images on a display of the digital camera as taught by Reele ('037).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-14 allowed.

Please see the examiner's statement of reasons for allowance from the previous Office Action mailed on 8/26/04.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).
Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lin Ye whose telephone number is (571) 272-7372. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David L. Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Lin Ye
Examiner
Technology Division 2622

March 14, 2006